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Καὶ τούτων πάντων, ut verba DEMOSTHENIS usurpem¹⁰⁵, οὐδέν ἐστι καινὸν οὐδ' ἡμέτερον εὕρημα, ἀλλ' ὁ παλαιὸς νόμος οὕτω κελεύει veteres scriptores interpretari, ut ubique attendamus quid oporteat, et quid deceat, tum ut non solum in eorum oratione, sed in rerum quoque, quas tradunt, explicatione nullum fingamus soloecismum, nullum barbarismum. Quod si cui acciderit ut illam legem negligeret, (nam errare humanum est), non est boni viri et prudentis in eum λοιδορίαῖα uti, suamque proderet ἀναισθησίαν, multoque minus contrariam sententiam vel temporis diurnitate, vel suffragiorum numero commendare. A SCHOEMANNO ita discedo, ut profitear alia nonnulla restare, in quibus ab eo dissentiam, quaeque, quoniam nihil est κατεπεῖγον, tum persecuturus sim, si libuerit, eoque munere animo vacuo et libero fungi potuero.

I. BAKE.

¹⁰⁵) *Leptin.* p. 484. § 89.

FRONTO ET TACITUS.

Vir doctus in *Philologo* Gottingensi VII. p. 521. Taciti et Frontonis locos inter se perquam similes (Tacit. Hist. IV. 6. *etiam sapientibus cupido gloriae novissima exiit*. Front. ad M. Caes. de Eloq. I. 7. pag. 78. Nieb. *Novissimum nempe homini sapientiam colenti amiculum est gloriae cupido: id novissimum exiit*) comparavit cum Simonidis sententia apud Plutarch. *An seni resp. ger.* p. 785 D. πολιτεία δημοκρατική καὶ νόμιμος καλὸν ἐντάφιον ἀληθῶς τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ βίου δόξαν τῷ θανάτῳ προσίθῃσι· τοῦτο γάρ

ἔσχατον δέεται κατὰ γὰρ,

ὡς Φησι Σιμωνίδης. Et Fronto et Tacitus expresserunt decantatum Platonis dictum, de quo scriptum est apud Athen. XI. p. 507 D. ἦν δὲ ὁ Πλάτων καὶ Φιλόδοξος ὅστις ἔφησεν· Ἐσχατον τὸν τῆς δόξης χιτῶνα ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ αὐτῷ ἀποδυόμεθα, ἐν διαθήκαις, ἐν ἐκκομιδαῖς, ἐν τάφῳ.

C. G. C.